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ABSTRACT

The 27-member Blue Ribbon Community College Study Commission, representing a variety of groups within the educational community, assessed the effects of the statutes, goals, policies, and practices under which Colorado community colleges have operated with the purpose of recommending needed changes with respect to the following ten years. Through the use of questionnaires, interviews, and discussion groups, five major issues were identified: (1) community college role and mission, (2) access to community colleges in Colorado, (3) the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education, (4) state system community college councils and their role in the future, and (5) current and future practices in funding, financing, and budgeting. Findings and recommendations are reported in each of these areas which point out weaknesses and problems revealed by the study, and suggest improvements and changes that should be made in policy, governance structures, and legislation to address these problems. Appendices contain outlines of Senate Bills 62 and 110 which provide for the reorganization of the structure of postsecondary education in the state and separate the functions of the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education among two distinct Boards. (MB)

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Findings and Recommendations

The Colorado Community College System

A REPORT

by

The Colorado Blue Ribbon
Community College Study Commission

JC 790 203

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Letter of Transmittal

Report of the Blue Ribbon
Community College Study Commission

Members of the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education:

Transmitted herewith is the Report of the Blue Ribbon Community College Study Commission (Commission). In compliance with the charge of the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education (State Board) to "assess the effects of statutes, goals, policies, and practices under which Colorado community colleges have operated, for the purpose of recommending changes foreseen as needed for approximately the next ten years," this report sets forth recommendations in five areas viewed as priorities by the Commission.

The Commission applied the democratic process in arriving at its recommendations and implementation measures. This report expresses views and opinions that reflect the best judgement of a majority of the members of the Commission.

In arriving at the recommendations offered in this report, the Commission consulted with many different individuals, groups and agencies in the State. Citizens groups, students, faculty, and administrators were surveyed and interviewed. As invited guests, staff members of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education (CCHE), members of the State Board and its staff, and others, provided insight into the issues being deliberated. It is not possible to name all of them in this letter of transmittal, but we wish to record our appreciation for the assistance and enlightenment they so generously provided. We are especially grateful to the State Board community college staff which provided background material and technical assistance.

The members of the Commission also express their appreciation to the State Board for the opportunity to recommend goals for the community college system. We are honored to have been asked to join you in your continuing endeavor to enhance quality educational opportunities for the citizens of this State.

Respectfully submitted,

Jeanette M. Dunn

Jeanette M. Dunn
Chairperson, Blue Ribbon Community
College Study Commission
November 30, 1978

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APPENDIXES

"1" Senate Bill Number 62

"2" Senate Bill Number 110

"3" Testimony Before the Colorado Senate Education Committee on Senate Bill 110

EXHIBIT

"A" State of Washington Community College Act - Powers and Duties

Blue Ribbon Community College Study Commission

(as appointed by the State Board
for Community Colleges and Occupational Education)

Dr. Jeanette Dunn, Chairperson
Arapahoe Community College

Mr. George T. Lyon, Vice Chairperson
Boulder Valley Area Vocational-
Technical Center

Mr. Joe Carrillo
Trinidad State Junior College

Mr. Leon Chisolm
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Mr. David Fellows
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Mr. Robert Gerler
Otero Junior College

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Mrs. Marietta Peters
Gateway High School

Mr. Leonard Smith
Pikes Peak Community College

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Attorney
Pueblo, Colorado

Dr. Jerome Wartgow
Colorado Commission on Higher
Education

Mr. Charles Webster
Blair Business College, Inc.

INTRODUCTION

On April 13, 1978, the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education (State Board) established a Blue Ribbon Community College Study Commission (Commission). The charge to the Commission was "to assess the effects of statutes, goals, policies, and practices under which Colorado community colleges have operated, for the purpose of recommending changes foreseen as needed for approximately the next ten years." The Commission was to examine community college trends nationally as well as in Colorado and to report its findings and recommendations to the State Board by the November, 1978, meeting of the State Board.

The State Board appointed 27 members to the Commission and further appointed a chairperson and vice chairperson. The membership represented community college administrators, faculty, students, local college council and committee members, citizens groups, proprietory schools, area vocational schools, the K-12 sector, and other state educational agencies.

The Commission commenced its deliberations in June. It began by looking at the history of community colleges in this State and by examining community college trends both nationally and statewide. Since the members of the Commission represented diverse backgrounds and wide interests, it was not surprising that thirty-two issues affecting community colleges were identified. These issues were then taken back to constituent groups for consultation. Through the use of questionnaires, interviews, and discussion groups, five major issues were identified:

- Community College Role and Mission Now and in the Future
- Access to Community Colleges in Colorado Now and in the Future
- State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education Now and Considerations for the Future

- State System Community College Councils Now and Considerations for the Future
- Current and Future Practices in Funding, Financing and Budgeting

Commission Task Forces were established for the purpose of further clarifying the issues and determining recommendations for action for the future. The task force recommendations were acted upon by the Commission as a whole. The resulting recommendations for State Board action, as contained in this report, reflect in every instance the conclusions of a majority of the Commission members. Some of the recommendations contained in this report may already be followed, in whole or in part, in some of Colorado's community colleges. The Commission urges the early state-wide adoption, as appropriate, of all of its recommendations.

RECOMMENDATIONS

for

STATE BOARD ACTION

ISSUE 1

COMMUNITY COLLEGE ROLE AND MISSION NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

It has been eleven years since the statute to create a Colorado state system of community colleges was passed. It is the Commission's belief that it is appropriate, indeed imperative, that the role and mission of the community colleges be clarified, redefined, and reaffirmed so that the community colleges can move into the future with a renewed sense of vigor, purpose and dedication. Further, the Commission believes that the State Board must give consideration to adopting policies that ensure a community college "open door" for all Colorado citizens.

RECOMMENDATION 1:

MAINTAIN THE "LEGISLATIVE DECLARATION" IN THE STATE BOARD POLICY, BP 1-30, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES, AS A SUFFICIENT LEGISLATIVE MANDATE FOR ROLE AND MISSION OF THE STATE BOARD FOR THE FORSEEABLE FUTURE.

> "THE GENERAL MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE BOARD ARE TO CONDUCT OCCUPATIONAL, TECHNICAL, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS, WITH NO TERM LIMITATIONS AND GENERAL EDUCATION; FURTHER TO DEVELOP APPROPRIATE OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION AND ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN THESE AND OTHER POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS."

RECOMMENDATION 2:

ADOPT CURRENT ROLE AND MISSION STATEMENTS FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGE SECTOR AND INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTIONS, AND THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN COLORADO, AS STATED IN THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS OF A PLAN AND A PROCESS FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN COLORADO, FEBRUARY 1, 1978, CCHE:

Page II-1 - II-4	POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN COLORADO: GOALS AND OBJECTIVES.
Page IV-101 - IV-144	THE PLANNED RESPONSE OF COLORADO POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION TO THE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES FOR THE PLANNING PERIOD: THE ROLE OF INSTITUTIONS.

RECOMMENDATION 3:

ADOPT THE FOLLOWING GOALS BASED ON GOALS RECOMMENDED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGES:

A. EQUIP ALL STUDENTS FOR PERSONAL FULFILLMENT, IMMEDIATE GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT, OR FOR TRANSFERABILITY TO A FOUR-YEAR COLLEGE WITH THE INTENT OF ASSISTING STUDENTS TO REACH A DEFINED CAREER GOAL.

B. PROVIDE STUDENTS WITH ACCESS TO INSTRUCTION AT TIMES AND PLACES CONVENIENT TO THEM, AND INCREASE THE USE OF OFF-CAMPUS FACILITIES. GIVE COLLEGE CREDIT FOR LIFE EXPERIENCES, AND DEVELOP NON-TRADITIONAL DELIVERY SYSTEMS.

C. INCLUDE PERSONAL-DEVELOPMENT AND SELF-REALIZATION PROGRAMS AS ESSENTIAL RESPONSIBILITIES TO STUDENTS, USING APPROPRIATE PEOPLE IN THE COMMUNITY AS RESOURCES. FACULTY-STAFF-COMMUNITY-STUDENT RELATIONSHIPS SHOULD BE IMPROVED THROUGH THESE PROGRAMS.

D. GIVE EQUAL EMPHASIS TO VOCATIONAL, TRANSFER AND GENERAL EDUCATION COURSES, AND STUDENT PERSONNEL SERVICES.

E. DEVELOP OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS LINKED TO BUSINESS, INDUSTRY, LABOR, AND GOVERNMENT THROUGH WORK EXPERIENCE AND COOPERATIVE EDUCATION.

F. USE NEW CONCEPTS OF EDUCATION THROUGH SPECIAL LEARNING CENTERS, AND PERSONALIZE THE INSTRUCTIONAL PROCESS. INSTALL LEARNING MODULES IN VARYING FORM (AS TO TIME AND CONTENT), AND ADOPT OTHER NEW TECHNIQUES AND TECHNOLOGIES TO ACCOMMODATE THE BROAD RANGE OF NEEDS AMONG STUDENTS.

G. RESPOND TO CHANGE, IN A CONTINUING EFFORT TO PROVIDE MORE EFFECTIVE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES.

H. PROVIDE LEADERSHIP TO ASSIST COMMUNITIES IN DETERMINING THEIR EDUCATIONAL PRIORITIES.

RECOMMENDATION 4:

PROVIDE THE BEST COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION POSSIBLE TO ALL COLORADO CITIZENS WHILE MAINTAINING LOWEST POSSIBLE COSTS:

Issue I, cont'd.

A. DELIVER COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATION AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES WITHIN A REASONABLE DISTANCE OF ALL COLORADO CITIZENS THROUGH PROGRAMS OF EXISTING COMMUNITY COLLEGES.

B. ENCOURAGE AND SUPPORT THE ACQUISITION OF MONIES THAT ARE NOT AVAILABLE FROM THE STATE GENERAL FUND TO START UP AND MAINTAIN INNOVATIVE PROGRAMS.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

PROVIDE ACCOUNTABILITY TO THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE:

A. COOPERATE WITH EXISTING EVALUATION AGENCIES IN DEVELOPING EVALUATION SYSTEMS.

B. PROVIDE SYSTEM-WIDE ONGOING DATA-GATHERING EVALUATION SYSTEM. CONTINUOUSLY REVISE EXISTING DATA-GATHERING SYSTEMS TO MAXIMIZE THE EVALUATION OF THE DEGREE TO WHICH GOALS AND OBJECTIVES HAVE BEEN ATTAINED.

C. ESTABLISH A STATEWIDE COMMUNITY COLLEGE ADVISORY COUNCIL TO ADVISE THE STATE BOARD.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

PROVIDE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF COLORADO WITH AN OPPORTUNITY FOR CAREER EXPLORATION AND ASSESSMENT BY ESTABLISHING CAREER CENTERS WHEREBY STUDENTS CAN: DETERMINE THEIR CAREER GOALS; EXPLORE VARIOUS CAREERS; RECEIVE INFORMATION REGARDING CREDIT FOR KNOWLEDGES AND SKILLS GAINED OUTSIDE OF THE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION; AND GAIN PRACTICAL WORK EXPERIENCE IN A CHOSEN CAREER.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

RESPOND TO SOCIETAL CHANGE:

A. ESTABLISH A VEHICLE FOR INPUT FROM ALL INTERESTED CITIZENS REGARDING THE GOALS AND PRIORITIES OF THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE.

B. DEVELOP A MECHANISM BY WHICH ALL PROGRAMS CAN BE EXPEDITIOUSLY INSTITUTED OR DELETED.

C. PROVIDE STAFF AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR FACULTY AND ADMINISTRATORS TO KEEP ABREAST OF THE LATEST EDUCATIONAL AND MANAGERIAL DELIVERY SYSTEMS AND TO MORE READILY ADAPT TO CHANGES.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

ADOPT A MEANINGFUL "OPEN DOOR" POLICY:

A. ACCEPT THE DEFINITION OF "OPEN DOOR" AS STATED IN CCHE REPORT A PLAN AND A PROCESS FOR POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN COLORADO AND AS FURTHER AMENDED BY THE COMMISSION. (AMENDMENTS IN BRACKETS [ ]).

THE DEFINITION OF THE STATE BOARD OF AN "OPEN DOOR" INSTITUTION IS THAT ANY YOUTH OR ADULT MAY ENTER ONE OF THE INSTITUTIONS AND BE PROVIDED WITH EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY THAT LIES WITHIN HIS/HER RANGE OF INTEREST AND ABILITY. AN OPEN DOOR PHILOSOPHY MAINTAINS THE OPPORTUNITY FOR STUDENTS TO QUALIFY FOR ADMISSION REGARDLESS OF PAST ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE, AS LONG AS IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT THE STUDENT CAN PROFIT FROM SUCH INSTRUCTION. THIS GUARANTEES THE "RIGHT TO TRY" REGARDLESS OF PAST ACHIEVEMENT PATTERNS. AT THE SAME TIME, THE OPEN DOOR CONCEPT DOES NOT IMPLY THE CONTINUATION OF A STUDENT AT THE SACRIFICE OF QUALITY OR STANDARDS OF THE EDUCATION PROGRAM. [*ADMISSION TO AN INSTITUTION DOES NOT GUARANTEE ADMISSION TO ALL PROGRAMS.*] THE COMMUNITY COLLEGE MAY, THEREFORE, ESTABLISH MINIMUM [*PROGRAM*] ADMISSION STANDARDS.

B. FULLY IMPLEMENT THE AMENDED DEFINITION:

(1) KEEP TUITION RATES AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE LEVEL.

a. ANNUALLY REVIEW AND APPROVE TUITION AND FEE POLICIES.

b. UNDERTAKE PERIODIC FEASIBILITY STUDIES FOR THE REVIEW OF A LOWER-COST TUITION AND FEE STRUCTURE FOR THE COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGES.

c. ADVOCATE ELIMINATION OF THE TUITION SURCHARGE FEE TO STUDENTS TAKING MORE THAN 18 HOURS WHEN SUCH HOURS ARE A REQUIREMENT OF

AN APPROVED VOCATIONAL PROGRAM.

(2) INCREASE EMPHASIS AND SUPPORT TO ACADEMIC, CAREER AND PERSONAL COUNSELING FOR ALL STUDENTS.

(3) PROVIDE AN ADULT HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION PROGRAM IN COOPERATION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

(4) ENCOURAGE DIAGNOSTIC AND PLACEMENT TESTS FOR THOSE PROGRAMS WHERE IT CAN BE DEMONSTRATED THAT SUCH TESTS CAN ACCURATELY PREDICT THE STUDENT'S PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS.

RECOMMENDATION 9:

PROVIDE REMEDIAL SERVICES TO ALL EDUCATIONALLY-DISADVANTAGED STUDENTS THROUGH DIAGNOSTIC TESTING AND COUNSELING PROGRAMS IN READING, WRITING AND MATHEMATICS, ADULT BASIC EDUCATION AND GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES.

A. ESTABLISH THAT INDIVIDUALS WHO ARE LESS THAN 16 YEARS OF AGE SHALL RECEIVE THEIR REMEDIAL AND/OR ADULT BASIC EDUCATION AND GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT INSTRUCTION FROM THEIR LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT.

B. ESTABLISH THAT INDIVIDUALS MORE THAN 16 YEARS OF AGE BUT LESS THAN 18 YEARS OF AGE MAY AVAIL THEMSELVES OF REMEDIAL EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES AT A PUBLIC POSTSECONDARY INSTITUTION IF:

(1) THE INDIVIDUAL REQUESTING TRAINING IS NOT ATTENDING A HIGH SCHOOL AS VERIFIED BY THE LOCAL DISTRICT.

(2) THE REQUESTING INDIVIDUAL HAS OBTAINED A WRITTEN RECOMMENDATION FROM THE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT THAT IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE INDIVIDUAL THAT REMEDIAL EDUCATION BE PROVIDED BY A COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND NOT THE SCHOOL DISTRICT OR OTHER ADULT BASIC EDUCATION/GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TRAINING CENTERS.

C. OFFER REMEDIAL EDUCATION TO ALL EDUCATIONALLY-DISADVANTAGED ADULT STUDENTS.

D. SEEK ADEQUATE FUNDS FOR DIAGNOSTIC TESTING PROGRAMS IN READING, WRITING AND MATHEMATICS, ADULT BASIC EDUCATION AND GENERAL EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS, AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES.

E. PROVIDE ACCESS, THROUGH THE INSTITUTIONS, TO STUDENT FINANCIAL AID FOR INDIVIDUALS ENROLLED IN REMEDIAL PROGRAMS.

DEFINITIONS:

Adult Basic Education (ABE). Basic literacy and arithmetic skills. The enrollees do not have to have a postsecondary degree or certification as a major goal.

General Educational Development (GED). Preparation for high school equivalency certification.

Basic Skills. Basic reading, writing and mathematical skills training designed to achieve the minimum proficiency levels needed to meet specific postsecondary education goals of the student.

ISSUE II

ACCESS TO COMMUNITY COLLEGES IN COLORADO NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

The Commission has identified barriers to students to community colleges, i.e., financial (see Issues I and V), geographic, academic, motivational, cultural, and time barriers. If the community colleges in the State of Colorado are to provide success-oriented programs to all citizens, then the barriers to student access must be overcome and services provided to meet the needs of all students

RECOMMENDATION 1:

MINIMIZE GEOGRAPHIC BARRIERS:

A. PROMOTE STATE SUPPORT OF ACCESS TO CITIZENS IN RURAL COLORADO THROUGH RECOGNITION AND ENDORSEMENT OF FUNDING FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES THROUGHOUT EXISTING COMMUNITY COLLEGE SERVICE AREAS.

B. ENCOURAGE MORE PUBLIC INFORMATION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES AND OF ALTERNATIVE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS IN URBAN SERVICE AREAS.

C. ENCOURAGE INDIVIDUAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES TO ASSESS THE NEED FOR EDUCATIONAL SERVICES THROUGHOUT SERVICE AREAS, AND TO ASSIST IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF APPROPRIATE DELIVERY SYSTEMS WHERE NECESSARY.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

REMOVE ACADEMIC AND MOTIVATIONAL BARRIERS:

A. COORDINATE COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER PROGRAMS MORE CLOSELY WITH FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS. ENCOURAGE ADMINISTRATORS AND FACULTY OF INSTITUTIONS TO JOINTLY COORDINATE THESE TRANSFER PROGRAMS.

B. CONDUCT A TOTAL REEVALUATION OF STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES AND DEVELOP A PLAN, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COLLEGES, THAT WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEM OF ACADEMIC AND MOTIVATIONAL BARRIERS TO STUDENT ACCESS. SOME NEEDS ARE:

(1) COUNSELING SUPPORT FOR FINANCIAL AID OFFICES

(2) NEED FOR LEARNING DISABILITIES AND CURRICULUM SPECIALISTS

(3) NEED FOR TUTORING SERVICES IN LEARNING DEVELOPMENT CENTERS

(4) NEED FOR A COORDINATION PLAN AMONG ALL EXISTING SUPPORTIVE SERVICE AREAS IN INDIVIDUAL INSTITUTIONS

RECOMMENDATION 3:

REMOVE CULTURAL BARRIERS:

A. ENCOURAGE THE EMPLOYMENT OF MULTILINGUAL AND MULTICULTURAL STAFF TO SERVE AS ROLE MODELS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES THAT HAVE CONCENTRATIONS OF STUDENTS FROM SPECIFIC CULTURAL GROUPS.

B. ANNUALLY REVIEW COLLEGE AFFIRMATIVE ACTION PLANS TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH COMMUNITY COLLEGE PHILOSOPHY AND FEDERAL LAWS.

C. ENCOURAGE THE RECRUITMENT OF MINORITY STUDENTS IN SERVICE AREAS THAT HAVE HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF MINORITY CITIZENS.

RECOMMENDATION 4:

MINIMIZE TIME BARRIERS BY EXPANDING THE USE OF NON-TRADITIONAL HOURS, JOB-SITE TRAINING, COMPLETE AND CONSISTENT NIGHT TIME AND OUTREACH PROGRAMS.

ISSUE III

STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

Discussion was directed to possible alternative State Board structures and organizations through examination of proposed legislation, testimony, and recommendations from legislative committee members.

Senate Bill #62 - Introduced in the Fifty-first General Assembly by Senator Hugh C. Fowler. The bill would reorganize the structure of Postsecondary Education in Colorado by abolishing intermediate governing boards for State supported institutions of postsecondary education and establishing individual governing boards for each such institution. (Copy included in appendix).

Senate Bill #110 - Introduced in the Fifty-first General Assembly, sponsored by Senator Hugh C. Fowler and Representatives William F. Hilsmeier and Thomas G. Tancredo. The bill would abolish the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education, and provide for two separate boards to continue the functions relating to vocational education and community colleges. (Copy included in appendix).

Testimony was presented in response to these Senate Bills and was also delivered before the Senate Education Committee, February 17, 1978. (Copy included in appendix).

It is the belief of the Commission that the role and mission of the community college system can best be served by the following structure:

RECOMMENDATION 1:

RETAIN A SINGLE STATE BOARD THAT IS RESPONSIBLE FOR BOTH COMMUNITY COLLEGE AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

CLARIFY STATE BOARD POLICIES TO ENSURE THAT ALL COMMUNITY COLLEGE GOVERNANCE BE EXERCISED BY THE DIVISION OF COMMUNITY COLLEGES.

ISSUE IV

STATE SYSTEM COMMUNITY COLLEGE COUNCILS NOW AND CONSIDERATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

The need for increased autonomy on the part of community college councils has been the subject of discussion for several years at most levels of the Colorado education system as well as nationally. In the November, 1978, issue of the Community and Junior College Journal, Jack Tirrell says, "to have viable, responsive institutions, serving a broad spectrum of the community, it is most important to have open access, comprehensive programs and major local control." To this end, the Commission agreed upon the following recommendations:

RECOMMENDATION 1:

RE-STRUCTURE THE COLORADO COMMUNITY COLLEGE SYSTEM ALONG THE LINES OF THE SYSTEM IN EFFECT IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

The Washington State Community College Act provides, inter alia, for the following:

The Washington State structure for higher education is comprised of a Council for Postsecondary Education, a State Board of Education, and the various boards of state colleges and universities, of which the State Board for Community Colleges is one.

The State Board for Community Colleges acts as a strong coordinating agent in community college financing, setting of minimal standards, personnel qualifications and credentials, internal budgeting, auditing, admission standards, and criteria for, and coordination of, capital construction.

There is a clear delineation and sharing of authority between the State Board for Community Colleges and the local boards. For the purpose of comparison between the provisions of the State of Washington Community College Act regarding responsibilities of the Washington State Board and the Washington Community College local boards, a tabulation of such responsibilities

is attached to this report as Exhibit A.

Under the Washington State Plan, vocational education is the responsibility of the Commission for Vocational Education under the governance of the State Board of Education. As noted in Issue III of this report, the Commission does not support this separation of the governance of community college education and occupational education in the State of Colorado.

There may be certain provisions of the Washington State Community College Act that are not appropriate to the Colorado community college system. An in-depth analysis of the Washington State Community College Act by legal counsel will be necessary before the Colorado Community College Act can be revised to conform to Recommendation 1 under Issue IV.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

ESTABLISH QUALIFICATIONS OF COLORADO COMMUNITY COLLEGE COUNCIL MEMBERS.

Regardless of whether Recommendation 1 of Issue IV is implemented, revise the Colorado Community College Act to include the following:

EVERY COUNCIL MEMBER SHALL BE A U.S. CITIZEN AND BONE FIDE RESIDENT OF THE SERVICE AREA OF HIS/HER COMMUNITY COLLEGE. NO COMMUNITY COLLEGE COUNCIL MEMBER SHALL BE, DURING HIS/HER TERM OF OFFICE, A MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, THE COMMISSION ON HIGHER EDUCATION, A MEMBER OF A K-12 BOARD, A MEMBER OF THE GOVERNING BOARD OF ANY PUBLIC EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION, A MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION, OR AN EMPLOYEE OF THE ABOVE BOARDS OR COMMISSIONS.

ISSUE V

CURRENT AND FUTURE PRACTICES IN FUNDING, FINANCING AND BUDGETING

In addressing its charge, the Commission reviewed the current funding status and financial practices of the Colorado state system of community and junior colleg Additionally, a task force was established to further examine this matter and to assess the financial implications associated with the recommendations of other

task forces. The issues that evolved from this study were classified into the following four categories:

1. The need for a long-range financial plan for the two-year postsecondary educational sector.
2. Those financial issues requiring special attention and analysis.
3. The postsecondary education budgetary process and the role of the State Board therein.
4. Other issues of concern that merit further consideration and discussion.

Long-Range Financial Planning

Long-range financial planning is a necessity for any organization. It is the vehicle through which the projected resource requirements associated with the implementation and achievement of goals and objectives are made known. A long-range financial plan establishes a direction for organizational operations and provides a means for monitoring and evaluating organizational progress.

Thus far, a long-range financial plan has not been developed for Colorado's state system of community and junior colleges. It is the Commission's view that the system of two-year colleges has attained a level of maturity that dictates the need for the establishment of such a plan. The Commission believes that the advent of an ongoing postsecondary education master planning process necessitates the installation of a long-range financial plan which will identify the resource requirements associated with the implementation of the role and mission statements of the individual colleges and the system. It is also hoped that such a plan will negate the vagaries of the Colorado postsecondary education budgetary process, thereby resulting in annual appropriations that are consistent with the long-term role and mission, and related financial needs, of the State's two-year colleges. It is the opinion of the Commission that a more cost-effective and responsive system for delivering community and junior college educational services will evolve.

RECOMMENDATION 1:

DEVELOP AND MAINTAIN A LONG-RANGE FINANCIAL PLAN FOR COLORADO'S STATE SYSTEM OF COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGES. THE PLAN SHOULD INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS:

a. FIVE- AND TEN-YEAR TIME HORIZONS

b. ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS (FTE AND HEADCOUNT)

c. PROGRAM PROJECTIONS (NEW, REVISIONS AND DELETIONS)

d. FACILITIES CONSIDERATIONS (NEW CONSTRUCTION AND REMODELING)

e. PERSONNEL NEEDS AND COSTS (ALL STAFFING CATEGORIES)

f. EQUIPMENT NEEDS AND REQUIREMENTS, INCLUDING REPLACEMENTS

g. OTHER OPERATING COSTS (SUPPLIES, TRAVEL AND THE LIKE)

h. REVENUES (BOTH CURRENT AND POSSIBLE NEW SOURCES)

ADDITIONALLY, THE COMMISSION BELIEVES THAT SYSTEM-WIDE AND INSTITUTIONAL LONG-RANGE FINANCIAL PLANS SHOULD BE COORDINATED.

Special Analyses

A variety of financial issues were discussed during the Commission's review and analysis of the Colorado community junior college system. The following topics were considered of sufficient importance to warrant special study:

Tuition -- The Commission discussed the impact of current tuition policies and procedures and related financial aid programming. However, time was not available for the kind of in-depth study of this subject which the Commission believed necessary.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

CONDUCT A STUDY OF CURRENT AND ALTERNATIVE TUITION RATES AND RELATED FINANCIAL AID POLICIES AND PROCEDURES TO DETERMINE THE APPROACH THAT BEST MEETS THE NEEDS OF THE STATE AND ITS CITIZENS.

Collective Bargaining -- This issue has been discussed for some time within the two-year sector and the postsecondary education community. The Commission believes that the importance of this issue to community junior college operations

merits additional study regarding potential financial impacts.

RECOMMENDATION 3:

ENGAGE IN A STUDY OF THE FINANCIAL IMPACTS, BOTH DIRECT AND INDIRECT, ASSOCIATED WITH COLLECTIVE BARGAINING. ADDITIONALLY, THE STUDY SHOULD ANALYZE POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE CURRENT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION BUDGET PROCESS AS IT AFFECTS THE STATE SYSTEM OF COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGES.

Accountability -- Postsecondary education entered a new era of accountability during the 1970's. However, the costs and benefits associated with accountability requirements have rarely been examined in detail. At issue is the amount, kinds, and levels of accountability that are required to ensure that the State's resources are being properly and effectively utilized.

RECOMMENDATION 4:

CONDUCT A STUDY OF THE COSTS IN RELATION TO BENEFITS ACHIEVED BY STATE ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS. THE STUDY SHOULD INCLUDE AN ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF STATE AGENCIES ON THE GOVERNANCE, ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS OF THE VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE STATE BOARD.

Impacts of Inflation, Spending Restrictions, and Non-Controllable Costs -- The concern of the citizenry regarding governmental taxation and spending has become a major issue nationally in 1978. It is the contention of the Commission that inflation lies at the center of the issue. It has resulted in dramatically increasing costs, some of which (e.g. utilities) are essentially non-controllable in nature. Inflation has also effected rising tuition rates and the current 7% spending limitation. However, in the Commission's view, the impacts of inflation and the contribution of inflation and spending restrictions on postsecondary education have not been adequately studied. The Commission believes that such study is necessary if the short- and long-term consequences are to be sufficiently understood and managed.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

CONDUCT A STUDY OF THE IMPACTS ASSOCIATED WITH INFLATION, SPENDING RESTRICTIONS, AND NON-CONTROLLABLE COSTS.

The Budget and the Role of the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education Therein

The Commission reviewed the postsecondary education budgetary process and the roles of the State Board and the institutions therein. It was recognized that the process is complex and requires the expenditure of substantial amounts of time and resources. However, the Commission believed, for reasons noted in the section on Other Issues that an examination of the budget process was beyond the Commission's charge and scope. Therefore, attention was focused on the budgetary role of the State Board. The Commission believes that the State Board has, thus far, played too passive a role in the State level budgeting process. Further, the Commission contends that a greater level of involvement on the part of the Board could significantly enhance all phases of budgeting within the two-year sector.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

THE MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD SHOULD BECOME MORE INVOLVED IN THE POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION BUDGETARY PROCESS. IN SO DOING, THE STATE BOARD, IN MEETINGS WITH VARIOUS LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE GROUPS, SHOULD EXPRESS MORE FORCEFULLY THE NEEDS OF THE COLLEGES.

Although a thorough analysis of the problems of local district community colleges was outside of the scope of the Commission, the budgetary functions as it relates to the State Board was discussed.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

PROVIDE BASE FUNDING FOR THE LOCAL DISTRICT COMMUNITY COLLEGES TO ENSURE THAT THEY MAY FULFILL ALL NECESSARY FUNCTIONS ADEQUATELY.

Other Issues

The Colorado postsecondary education budgetary process and the manner in which appropriations are made were reviewed and discussed by the Commission. The Commissio

believes that the process requires simplification and cost reduction. Further, it is the opinion of the Commission that a better method for expression, community junior college needs, services, role and mission in the budgetary process should be developed. This could, perhaps, necessitate the derivation of new budgetary approaches and forms.

Additionally, the Commission noted a multitude of restrictions that are placed on institutional operations by the manner in which appropriations are made (i.e., footnotes, headnotes, line items, etc.) While the Commission recognizes the need for expressions of legislative intent and the requirement for institutional compliance therewith, it also believes that such restrictions should not be condensed into legislation. The Commission believes that a reduction in the number of line items, handouts and footnotes would enable greater flexibility in responding to local needs, and should be encouraged. Further, the Commission contends that greater reliance on post-audit, as opposed to pre-audit, accountability could increase cost-effectiveness of the postsecondary education delivery system.

SUMMARY RECOMMENDATION

THAT THE STATE BOARD SEEK ENABLING LEGISLATION AS REQUIRED TO AUTHORIZE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS REPORT.

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Colorado Commission on Higher Education's statement concerning the State's two-year colleges as articulated in the Commission's Master Plan document entitled "A Plan and a Process for Colorado Postsecondary Education." Letter from Jim Buysse dated August 14, 1978. Burch Amendment attached.

State laws enacted by the 1978 Colorado General Assembly that affect community colleges (SB 26, SB 81, HB 1016, HB 1017, HB 1022, and HB 1217).

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Tollefson, Terrence. Testimony to the Senate Education Committee on SB 62 and SB 110.

LDO NO. 78 0148/1 Second Regular Session SENATE BILL NO. 52

Fifty-first General Assembly

STATE OF COLORADO

EDUCATION

BY SENATOR H. Fowler

A BILL FOR AN ACT

PROVIDING FOR REORGANIZATION OF THE STRUCTURE OF POSTSECONDARY EDUCATION IN COLORADO.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not necessarily reflect any amendments which may be subsequently adopted.)

Provides for abolition of intermediate governing boards for state-supported institutions of postsecondary education and for the establishment of individual governing boards for each such institution. Redefines the relation between the department and the Colorado commission on postsecondary education, and amends the powers of the commission.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. Article 1 of title 13, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, and as further amended by Session Laws of Colorado 1977, is REPEALED AND REENACTED, WITH AMENDMENTS, to read:

ARTICLE 1

Administration of Postsecondary Education

PART 1

ORGANIZATION AND OPERATION

Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

23-1-101. Legislative declaration. The purposes of this article are to make opportunities for postsecondary education available as possible in Colorado; to avoid needless duplication of facilities and programs in institutions of postsecondary education; to achieve simplicity of state administrative procedures pertaining to postsecondary education; to effect the best utilization of available resources so as to achieve an adequate level of postsecondary education in the most economic manner; and to continue to recognize the constitutional and statutory responsibilities of duly constituted governing boards of institutions of postsecondary education in Colorado. The general assembly declares that nothing in this article shall ue construed as a delegation of the ultimate authority and responsibility of the general assembly to determine policies and programs for state-supported postsecondary education in the state of Colorado. The ultimate authority and responsibility is expressly reserved to the general assembly, and it is the duty of the commission to implement the policies of the general assembly.

23-1-102. Commission established. (1) There is hereby established a Colorado commission on postsecondary education, referred to in this article as the "commission". The duties delegated to the commission by this article shall apply to all postsecondary institutions in the state supported in whole or in part by state funds, including junior colleges and community colleges, and extension programs of the state-supported universities and colleges. The commission shall perform those

duties and functions specifically delegated to it by this article.

(2) The commission shall consist of nine members to be appointed by the governor by and with the consent of the senate and selected on the basis of their knowledge of and interest in postsecondary education. As of June 1, 1971, and every four years thereafter, five members shall be appointed for terms of four years each, and, as of June 1, 1973, and every four years thereafter, four members shall be appointed for terms of four years each.

(3) At the time of appointment, no member shall have been an officer, employee, or member of a board of control or an officer or employee of any state-supported institution of postsecondary education in the state for a period of two years prior to his appointment.

(4) The commission shall at no time have more than five members of any one major political party. Members of the commission shall receive thirty dollars per diem for attendance at official meetings plus actual and necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of official business.

(5) The commission shall adopt its own rules of procedure, shall elect a chairman, a vice-chairman, and such other officers as it deems necessary, and shall keep a record of its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection. Meetings of the commission shall be open to the public at all times, but, by a majority vote of the members present at any meeting, the

commission may go into executive session for consideration of documents or testimony given in confidence. No final policy decision, resolution, rule, regulation, or formal action and no action approving a contract calling for the payment of money shall be adopted or approved at any executive session.

23-1-103. Advisory committee. (1) There is hereby established an advisory committee to the Colorado commission on postsecondary education for the purpose of suggesting solutions for the problems and needs of postsecondary education and maintaining liaison with the general assembly and the respective boards of each institution of postsecondary education. The advisory committee shall consist of not less than twenty-four members to be designated as follows:

(a) Four members shall be appointed from the general assembly, including two senators, one from each major political party, appointed by the president of the senate and two representatives, one from each major political party, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. Said four members shall be appointed for terms of two years or for the same terms to which they were elected to the general assembly, whichever is the lesser. Successors shall be appointed in the same manner as the original members.

(b) One member shall be elected by the board of regents of the university of Colorado. One member shall be elected by the state board of agriculture. One member shall be elected by the board of trustees for the university of northern Colorado. One

member shall be elected by the board of trustees of the Colorado school of mines. One member shall be elected by the trustees of each state college in Colorado. One member shall be elected by each community college and junior college in Colorado. Said members shall serve on the advisory committee for terms fixed by their respective boards. Successors shall be appointed in the same manner as the original members.

(2) Legislative and other members of the advisory committee not otherwise compensated by the state or a public educational institution shall receive thirty dollars per diem for attendance at official meetings plus reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of official business.

(3) All members of the advisory committee shall receive agendas and staff documents and be notified of all public meetings of the commission and shall be invited to attend for the purpose of suggesting solutions for the problems and needs of postsecondary education and maintaining liaison with the general assembly and the respective boards of each institution of postsecondary education.

23-1-104. Executive director - duties - staff. (1) The commission shall appoint an executive director of the department of postsecondary education qualified by substantial training and experience in the field of postsecondary education. The executive director shall also be the executive officer of the commission, shall serve at the pleasure of the commission, and shall receive such compensation commensurate with his duties as

determined by the commission. The executive director, with the approval of the commission, shall employ such professional and clerical personnel as deemed necessary to carry out the duties and functions of the department of postsecondary education. Offices held by the executive director and professional personnel are declared to be educational in nature and not under the state personnel system.

(2) The executive director shall conduct all studies and programs of the commission and coordinate such studies and programs with those of other state agencies having duties and functions concerned with postsecondary education, so as to avoid duplication of programs and staff.

23-1-105. Duties of commission with respect to appropriation requests. (1) Requests for state appropriations for the state-supported institutions of postsecondary education shall be submitted on uniform forms prescribed by the commission and approved jointly by the office of state planning and budgeting and the joint budget committee. Requests shall be prepared which reflect each program and activity for which state appropriations are sought, including but not limited to degree programs, extension services, research, intercollegiate athletics, and nondegree instruction. Such requests shall be submitted to the commission, office of state planning and budgeting, and joint budget committee of the general assembly at dates specified by the commission consistent with requirements and procedures of the office of state planning and budgeting and

the availability of fall enrollment figures. After studying each request, the commission shall make a report thereon with its comments and recommendations, including priorities for appropriations, and submit such report and a consolidated budget showing recommended appropriations applicable to each institution to the governor, the office of state planning and budgeting, and the joint budget committee, together with all pertinent material on which the recommendations of the commission are based. The commission shall study each budget request to determine its consistency with state plans and policies and institutional roles and missions. The commission shall be given opportunity by the joint budget committee of the general assembly to present its recommendations to the committee prior to any budget hearings for any institution or group of institutions by the committee. At the budget hearing the commission shall also present its recommendations on capital construction projects for the institutions, as determined under the provisions of section 23-1-106.

(2) Subject to the approval of the controller, the commission shall prescribe uniform financial reporting systems for the state-supported institutions ou postsecondary education in conformity with prescribed state accounting systems. Such reporting systems shall reflect all programs and activities of each institution, including but not limited to degree programs, extension services, research, auxiliary enterprises, intercollegiate athletics, nondegree instruction, and public

service.

(3) For the purpose of developing comprehensive budget information, the commission may require any state-supported institution of postsecondary education to submit estimates of anticipated income and expenditures for any program or activity in which the institution is engaged, whether or not state-appropriated funds are involved, and to submit audited records of past income and expenditures.

23-1-106. Duties of commission with respect to capital construction and long-range planning. (1) It is declared to be the policy of the general assembly not to authorize or to acquire sites for new state-supported institutions of postsecondary education or any program or activity requiring capital construction unless such sites, programs, or activities have been reviewed by the commission and reported to the general assembly.

(2) The commission shall, after due consultation with the state-supported institutions of postsecondary education and the appropriate state administrative agencies having jurisdiction with respect to planning, public works, and budgeting, prescribe uniform procedures for the development of capital construction programs for such institutions and as nearly uniform standards of space and utilization as possible, with consideration given to the differences in institutional roles and functions.

(3) The commission shall request annually each such institution to prepare and submit to it a projection of building requirements covering estimated needs for the ensuing five-year

period. The commission shall determine whether projections for capital construction of any institution are consistent with the roles and functions of such institution and conform to standards recommended by the commission. The commission shall establish a recommended priority of funding for capital construction projects for all such institutions and shall transmit to the office of state planning and budgeting, the joint budget committee of the general assembly, and the governor, no later than September 1 of each year, a list of capital construction projects recommended for funding by the general assembly in the next ensuing fiscal year, together with the approved five-year plan.

(4) The commission shall review and approve, consistent with the institutional role and purpose, the master planning and program planning for all capital construction projects of institutions of postsecondary education on state-owned or state-controlled land, regardless of the source of funds, and no capital construction shall commence except in accordance with an approved master plan, program plan, and physical plan. Except as specified in this subsection (4), it is the policy of the general assembly to appropriate funds for physical planning and construction only upon certification by the commission that such appropriations conform with master planning and program planning as approved by the commission or as reviewed by the commission and modified by action of the general assembly. The commission may except, from the requirements of program planning and physical planning set forth in this subsection (4), specified

categories of capital construction in which no project will require more than seventy-five thousand dollars of state funds.

(5) All acquisition of real property by state-supported institutions of postsecondary education which is conditional upon or requires expenditures of state-controlled funds or federal funds for its utilization, whether acquisition is by purchase, gift, or otherwise, shall be subject to the approval of the commission.

(6) The commission shall review and approve the plans for all capital construction projects with respect to postsecondary programs, regardless of the source of funds, and no capital construction project shall commence except in accordance with the approved plan.

23-1-107. Duties with respect to roles and functions of institutions. (1) With respect to the roles and functions of state-supported institutions of postsecondary education in the state, including state junior colleges and community colleges conducting postsecondary programs, the commission shall:

(a) Review and approve, consistent with the institutional role and purpose, the proposal for any new program before its establishment in any institution and transmit its decision to the institution within ninety days after receipt of such proposal. No such institution shall establish a new program without first receiving the approval of the commission. The term "program" includes the establishment of any new curriculum which would lead to a new degree program or the establishment of a college,

school, division, institute, or department.

(b) Review existing or proposed nondegree programs and make recommendations to the governing boards of the respective institutions and the general assembly as to the costs thereof;

(c) Recommend to the respective governing boards of such institutions appropriate roles and functions as part of the overall system of postsecondary education in the state and advise the governor and the joint budget committee of the general assembly of its recommendations in this respect and of the action of the respective governing boards with respect thereto;

(d) Recommend to the respective governing boards of such institutions programs which could be eliminated or consolidated because they constitute unnecessary duplication or because there are other good and sufficient causes for their elimination or consolidation and recommend programs which could be added to present programs of such institutions, consistent with their roles and functions, and advise the governor and the general assembly of its recommendations in this respect and of the action of the respective governing boards with respect thereto;

(e) Make recommendations to the governor and the joint budget committee of the general assembly on the establishment of state-supported institutions of postsecondary education;

(f) Develop a unified program of extension offerings, recognizing the responsibility of the state to provide to the extent possible postsecondary education in communities remote from a campus and the need to integrate the extension functions

of state-supported institutions of postsecondary education;

(g) Carry out the policy of the state of Colorado, determined by the general assembly, to maintain a plan whereby the dependents of any person who has been permanently disabled or killed while acting to preserve the public peace, health, and safety in the capacity of police officer, sheriff, other law enforcement officer, or fireman may attend any institution of postsecondary education which is supported in whole or in part by state funds under the benefits of tuition waivers and other similar assistance. In carrying out such policy, the commission shall accept applications from persons who qualify under such plan and, upon determining that an applicant is so qualified, shall recommend to the governing board of the state-supported institution of postsecondary education which the applicant desires to attend or for which the applicant is best suited that a tuition waiver, available scholarship, or similar assistance be granted to the applicant.

23-1-108. Duties of commission with respect to comprehensive planning, research, and statistics. (1) With respect to comprehensive planning, research, and statistics in postsecondary education, the commission shall:

(a) After consultation with the institutions and governing boards, develop and recommend to the governor and the general assembly statewide plans for postsecondary education and maintain a comprehensive plan for state-supported postsecondary education in the state with due consideration of the needs of the state,

the role of the individual state-supported and private institutions in the state, and the ability of the state to support postsecondary education. Such plans shall include the establishment of priorities for initiation of major programs and new institutions; the determination of the roles of institutions and sectors of the postsecondary education system, including institutional size for planning purposes; and the establishment of such relationships with private institutions of postsecondary education as may strengthen the total postsecondary education resource of the state.

(b) Conduct statistical and other studies to assist the state-supported institutions of postsecondary education in making the best and most efficient use of physical facilities, administrative staff, and faculty;

(c) Appoint advisory committees or individuals to advise and assist the commission and suggest solutions for the problems and needs of postsecondary education;

(d) Seek the cooperation and advice of both state-supported and private institutions of postsecondary education in performing its duties and functions and maintain liaison with state-supported and private secondary schools and the department of education;

(e) Accept grants and gifts from any source for the purpose of implementing its duties and functions under this section.

(2) No later than February 1, 1978, the commission shall develop its statewide plan for postsecondary education pursuant

to paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of this section. The commission members shall appear and report annually to the appropriate standing committee of each house of the general assembly, at a regular or special meeting of such committee, concerning postsecondary education programs and its recommendations concerning such programs. Such plans may be revised from time to time thereafter, and any such revisions shall be reported to the appropriate standing committee.

23-1-109. Duties of commission with respect to state administrative agencies. (1) With respect to state administrative agencies, the commission shall:

(a) Recommend to the office of the controller fiscal rules which recognize the distinct nature and problems of state-supported institutions of postsecondary education;

(b) Recommend to the state purchasing agent systems of purchasing which recognize the distinct nature of such institutions;

(c) Recommend to the state personnel board personnel policies with respect to nonacademic personnel under the state personnel system of said institutions which recognize the distinct nature of such institutions;

(d) Cooperate with the state auditor in the program of postauditing of all financial transactions and accounts of the state-supported institutions of postsecondary education;

(e) Prepare and transmit annually, in the form and manner prescribed by the controller pursuant to the provisions of

section 24-30-208, C.R.S. 1973, a report accounting to the governor and the general assembly for the efficient discharge of all responsibilities assigned by law or directive to the commission. Publications of the commission circulated in quantity outside the executive branch shall be issued in accordance with fiscal rules promulgated by the controller pursuant to the provisions of section 24-30-208, C.R.S. 1973.

23-1-110. Commission serve as state commission for federal act. The commission shall serve as the state commission for the administration of funds under Public Law 88-204, and any amendments thereto, known as the "Higher Education Facilities Act", and such other federal programs as may be assigned to the commission by the governor or general assembly.

23-1-111. Data provided to commission. The state-supported institutions of postsecondary education shall provide the commission with such data as it deems necessary, but such data shall not include student or personnel records of a confidential nature.

23-1-112. Powers of commission - tuition. Whenever the governing board of any state-supported institution of postsecondary education having the authority to prescribe tuition rates determines that such rates should be revised, it shall submit its recommendation to revise such rates to the commission, and no such revision in tuition rates shall become effective unless determined by the commission to be consistent with the level of appropriations and other directives set by the general

assembly.

23-1-113. Commission subject to termination. Unless continued by the general assembly, the commission shall terminate on July 1, 1983. The provisions of section 24-34-104 (5) to (11), C.R.S. 1973, concerning a wind-up period, a performance audit, public hearings, and claims by or against an agency shall apply to the commission; except that the executive director of the Colorado commission on postsecondary education shall perform the duties of the executive director of the department of regulatory agencies set forth under such section, and the factors listed in section 24-34-104 (8) (b), C.R.S. 1973, which are applicable only to regulatory agencies shall not be considered.

PART 2

WORK STUDY PROGRAM

23-1-201. Work study program - use of funds. (1) The commission is directed to establish a work study program in state-supported institutions of postsecondary education, in cooperation with such institutions of postsecondary education, to be administered by the division of student aid in the department of postsecondary education. The work study program shall be designed to provide employment for qualifying students in good standing with the institution in positions which are directly under the control of the institution of postsecondary education providing such position or in positions with nonprofit organizations or governmental agencies with which the institution may execute student employment contracts. Any student who is a

resident of the state of Colorado and who is enrolled or accepted for enrollment in an undergraduate division of an institution of postsecondary education, supported in whole or in part by state funds, shall be eligible to qualify for participation in the work study program established pursuant to this section.

(2) Funds appropriated for the work study program may also be used in conjunction with and to supplement funds for current job opportunities or to supplement or match funds made available through any other public or private program for educational assistance.

(3) A sum not to exceed thirty percent of the funds appropriated for the work study program may be allocated by the commission to provide funding on a basis other than financial need. A sum not less than seventy percent of such moneys shall be allocated by the commission for students demonstrating financial need.

PART 3

UNDERGRADUATE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

23-1-301. Undergraduate fellowship program. (1) The commission is directed to establish an undergraduate fellowship program to be administered by the department of postsecondary education. The commission shall identify those circumstances under which the waiving of the nonresident differential in tuition rates, on a reciprocal basis with other states, would enhance the educational experience for Colorado residents enrolled in state-supported institutions of postsecondary

education. In relation thereto, the commission shall:

(a) Consult with the governing bodies and departments of state-supported institutions of postsecondary education in order to identify those classes and numbers of Colorado residents enrolled in said institutions whose educational experience would be enhanced by participation in said program; and

(b) Negotiate with the appropriate representatives of other states, with the objective of establishing reciprocal agreements for waiving the nonresidential tuition differential for Colorado residents enrolled in state-supported institutions of postsecondary education who wish to enroll in other states' institutions of postsecondary education in exchange for the waiver of the nonresidential tuition differential for residents of said other states wishing to enroll in state-supported institutions of postsecondary education.

(2) For any year of said program, reciprocal exchanges shall be allowed for one academic year only and not to exceed more than fifty Colorado residents enrolled and having completed their first academic year of study at state-supported institutions of postsecondary education.

(3) No student may be a recipient or participant in the undergraduate fellowship program for more than one year.

(4) Residents of other states attending state-supported institutions of postsecondary education pursuant to said fellowship program shall not be counted as nonresident students.

(5) As used in this part 3, "Colorado resident" means a

person who is classified, for tuition purposes, as an in-state student, as said term is defined in section 23-7-102 (5).

PART 4

TUITION WAIVERS FOR VETERANS

23-1-401. Tuition waivers for veterans with service after August 5, 1964. (1) As used in this section, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Full-time student" means a student enrolled for ten or more credits or, in eligible courses for which academic credit is not assigned, an equivalent, as defined by the commission, in a term of ten or more weeks.

(b) "Part-time student" means a student enrolled for fewer than ten credits or, in eligible courses for which academic credit is not assigned, an equivalent, as defined by the commission, in a term of ten or more weeks; or a student enrolled in any eligible program, the duration of which is less than ten weeks.

(c) "State institution" means any institution allocated to the department of postsecondary education pursuant to section 24-1-114 (5).

(d) "Weighted average in-state tuition" means:

(I) In the case of a full-time student, an amount of money based on full-time enrollment during an academic year of three quarters or two semesters and computed as follows: For the prior fiscal year, multiply the number of in-state students at each state institution, except community and junior colleges, by the

in-state tuition rate at that institution; add the products of such calculations to arrive at a total amount; and divide this amount by the total number of in-state students at the institutions used in the calculation;

(II) In the case of a part-time student, an amount of money based on part-time enrollment and computed as follows: Prorate the weighted average in-state tuition for a full-time student to a per credit basis; this amount is payable for each credit or its equivalent, in eligible courses for which credit is not assigned, for which the student enrolls.

(2) Within guidelines to be established by the commission, any full-time or part-time student who is a veteran with service from August 5, 1964, who is an in-state student as defined for tuition purposes in article 7 of this title, who served on active duty for any period between August 5, 1964, through August 5, 1973, who was discharged or released from active duty, who was or is eligible for federal educational benefits under chapter 34 of title 38, United States Code, and who was a resident of this state as established by the documented home of record at the time of entry into the service may be granted a tuition waiver from state institutions of fifty percent of the weighted average in-state tuition.

(3) As used in this section, the term "active duty" does not include any period during which the veteran:

(a) Was a student assigned by the armed forces or any other branch of service engaged in the national defense to a civilian

institution;

(b) Served as a cadet or midshipman at one of the service academies;

(c) Served under the provisions of section 511 (d) of title 10, United States Code, pursuant to an enlistment in the army national guard or the air national guard or as a reserve for service in any army reserve, navy reserve, air force reserve, marine corps reserve, or coast guard reserve.

(4) No tuition waiver under this section shall be afforded an otherwise eligible veteran for any term or course commencing more than eight years after the conclusion of the initial term of the veteran's induction or enlistment or by August 5, 1981, whichever is later. Each eligible veteran shall be entitled to tuition assistance for eleven quarter credit hours or its equivalent, as defined by the commission, for each month or fraction thereof of continuous active duty between August 5, 1964, and August 5, 1973, to a maximum eligibility of one hundred ninety-eight quarter credit hours or one hundred thirty-two semester credit hours. Unless otherwise provided by law, if the appropriation appears at any time during the fiscal year to be insufficient to provide the tuition assistance for all veterans as authorized in this section, the tuition assistance shall be prorated by the commission in the remaining fiscal period for all eligible veterans.

SECTION 2. 24-1-114, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, and as further amended by Session Laws of Colorado 1977,

is REPEALED AND REENACTED, WITH AMENDMENTS, to read:

24-1-114. Department of postsecondary education - creation. (1) There is hereby created a department of postsecondary education, the head of which shall be the executive director of the department of postsecondary education, who shall be appointed by the Colorado commission on postsecondary education and whose powers and duties are as specified in this section.

(2) The Colorado commission on postsecondary education, created by article 1 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973, and its powers, duties, and functions are transferred by a type 1 transfer to the department of postsecondary education.

(3) The department of postsecondary education shall include the following divisions:

(a) Division of universities;

(b) Division of colleges;

(c) Division of community and junior colleges;

(d) Division of vocational education;

(e) Division of proprietary institutions;

(f) Division of student aid;

(g) Division for outreach;

(h) Division of auxiliary functions.

(4) (a) The state council on the arts and humanities, created by article 9 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973, and its powers, duties, and functions are transferred by a type 2 transfer to the division of auxiliary functions in the department of postsecondary education.

(b) (I) The state historical society, created by part 2 of article 80 of this title, and its powers, duties, and functions are transferred by a type 1 transfer to the division of auxiliary functions in the department of postsecondary education.

(II) The office of state archaeologist, created by part 4 of article 80 of this title, and its powers, duties, and functions are transferred by a type 2 transfer to the state historical society, as a section thereof.

(5) For the purposes of section 22 of article IV of the state constitution, the following are allocated to the department of postsecondary education but shall otherwise continue to be administered as provided by law:

(a) The regents of the university of Colorado, created by section 12 of article IX of the state constitution, and the university of Colorado, created by section 5 of article VIII of the state constitution;

(b) The state board of agriculture, created by part 1 of article 30 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973, Colorado state university, created by article 31 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973, and the university of southern Colorado, created by article 55 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(c) The trustees of Adams state college of Colorado, created by article 51 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(d) The trustees of metropolitan state college, created by article 54 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(e) The trustees of western state college of Colorado,

created by article 56 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(f) The trustees of Fort Lewis college, created by part 1 of article 52 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(g) The trustees of Mesa college, created by article 53 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(h) The board of trustees for the university of northern Colorado, created by section 23-40-104 (1), C.R.S. 1973, and the university of northern Colorado at Greeley, created by article 40 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(i) The board of trustees of the Colorado school of mines, created by article 41 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973, and the school of mines at Golden, created by section 5 of article VIII of the state constitution;

(j) The trustees of community college of Denver, created by article 61 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(k) The trustees of El Paso community college, created by article 62 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973;

(l) The trustees of Morgan community college;

(m) The trustees of Lamar community college;

(n) The trustees of Otero community college;

(o) The trustees of Trinidad community college;

(p) The trustees of Arapahoe community college;

(q) The trustees of northeastern junior college;

(r) The trustees of Aims community college;

(s) The trustees of Colorado mountain college;

(t) The trustees of Colorado northwestern community

college.

(6) (a) With respect to the divisions of the department specified in subsection (3) of this section, the executive director shall have the powers, duties, and functions prescribed in this article for heads of principal departments.

(b) With respect to the Colorado commission on postsecondary education and the universities, colleges, and boards specified in subsection (5) of this section, the executive director shall have only those powers, duties, and functions prescribed in article 1 of title 23, C.R.S. 1973.

SECTION 3. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

LDO NO. 78 0507/1

Second Regular Session
Fifty-first General Assembly

SENATE BILL NO. 110

STATE OF COLORADO

EDUCATION

BY SENATOR Hugh Fowler; also
REPRESENTATIVES Hilsmeier and Tancredo.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

ABOLISHING THE STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION, AND PROVIDING IN PLACE THEREOF TWO SEPARATE BOARDS TO CONTINUE THE FUNCTIONS RELATING TO VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not necessarily reflect any amendments which may be subsequently adopted.)

Terminates the present state board for community colleges and occupational education, creating two separate boards to carry on the functions relating to vocational education and community colleges. Makes various conforming amendments.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. Title 23, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, and as further amended by Session Laws of Colorado 1977, is amended BY THE ADDITION OF A NEW ARTICLE to read:

ARTICLE 59

Vocational Education

PART 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Capital letters indicate new material to be added to existing statute.
Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

23-59-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Vocational Education Act of 1978".

23-59-102. Legislative declaration. The general assembly declares that this article is passed to aid in the implementation of the plan for the development of higher education in the state, which includes a system of state general colleges, the functions of which shall principally be those of undergraduate education; a system of universities and special-purpose institutions conducting extensive graduate and research programs, as well as providing courses in undergraduate education; and a system of two-year colleges conducting vocational, technical, and community service programs, with no term limitations and general education, including college transfer programs, with unrestricted admissions. It is further the intent of this article to develop appropriate vocational education and adult education programs in these and other postsecondary educational institutions, to maintain and expand vocational education programs in the elementary and secondary schools of the state permitting local school districts already having area vocational schools to continue to operate them, and to develop work-study and on-the-job training programs designed to acquaint youth with the world of work and to train or retrain youth and adults for employment. The general assembly intends that state agencies concerned with vocational education in the public schools and community colleges shall cooperate in the planning and coordinated development of vocational education programs, to the

end that the state of Colorado has a complete and well-balanced vocational and adult education program available to the people of Colorado at all educational levels and that the state board of vocational education work with the state board for community colleges in the implementation of vocational education curricula in the institutions governed by the state board for community colleges.

23-59-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Area vocational school" means a school offering approved postsecondary vocational programs for credit, operated by a local school district or by a board of cooperative services, and designated by the general assembly as an area vocational school in conformity with standards established by the board. For the purposes of this article, the following are declared to be area vocational schools: The Emily Griffith opportunity school, the Boulder valley area vocational school, the Larimer county area vocational school, the San Luis valley area vocational school, the San Juan basin area vocational school, the Delta-Montrose area vocational school, and the Aurora tech center.

(2) "Board" means the state board for vocational education created by section 23-59-104.

(3) "Postsecondary" means related to instruction of students over the age of sixteen years who are not enrolled in a regular program of kindergarten through grade twelve in a public,

independent, or parochial school.

(4) "Vocational education" means any education designed to facilitate the vocational, technical, or occupational development of individual persons, including, but not limited to, vocational or technical training or retraining which is given in schools or classes, including field or laboratory work incident thereto, under public supervision and control or under contract with the board or a local educational agency and which is conducted as a part of a program designed to fit individuals for gainful employment as semiskilled or skilled workers or technicians in recognized occupations, but excluding any program to fit individuals for employment in occupations generally considered to be professional or which require a baccalaureate or higher degree. The term further includes vocational guidance and counseling in connection with such training; instruction related to the occupation for which the person is being trained or necessary for him to benefit from such training; and the training of persons engaged as or preparing to become vocational education teachers, teacher-trainers, supervisors, and directors.

23-59-104. State board for vocational education - state advisory council. (1) There is created a state board for vocational education which is a body corporate and has the authority to adopt a seal and to receive, demand, and hold for all vocational education purposes such money, lands, or other property as may be donated, bequeathed, appropriated, or otherwise made available to the board, and it may use such

property in the interests of vocational education in this state.

(2) (a) The board shall consist of nine members, appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. No member shall be an officer or employee of any junior college, state institution of higher education, or private vocational school in the state. The board shall at no time have more than five members of any political party. The board shall at all times have one member from each congressional district in the state and at least one member shall be a resident of the western slope of the state, defined as that western part of the state separated from the eastern part of the state by the continental divide. The board shall at all times include one member representing agriculture, one member representing labor organizations, one member representing business, and one member representing private vocational schools, as defined in section 12-59-103 (11), C.R.S. 1973.

(b) The terms of the members serving on the state board for community colleges and occupational education, as such board existed prior to July 1, 1978, shall terminate on said date, and the state board for community colleges and occupational education shall be abolished effective July 1, 1978.

(c) Of the members appointed July 1, 1978, one shall be appointed for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, two for terms of four years, two for terms of five years, and two for terms of six years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for terms of six years

each. No member shall be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. Members of the board shall receive thirty dollars per diem for attendance at official meetings, plus actual and necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of official business.

(d) Any vacancy in the office of any member of the board appointed by the governor shall be filled by appointment of the governor, with the consent of the senate, for the unexpired term.

(3) The board shall appoint a state advisory council to assist the board in carrying out its responsibilities regarding vocational education and may appoint such other advisory groups as it deems necessary. The advisory council shall include at least two members who are familiar with the vocational education needs of management in the state by virtue of recent actual experience, two members who are familiar with the vocational education needs of labor in the state by virtue of recent actual experience, two members representing agriculture in the state, two members respectively representing organizations of school boards and school administration, one member nominated by the state board of education, and two members who are representative of community and technical colleges, local junior colleges, or other programs of vocational education, each of whom shall have had recent association with and shall be familiar with vocational education programs.

23-59-105. Staff and appointments. (1) The board shall select an executive secretary, who shall serve as secretary of the board and administrative officer and who shall not be a

member of the board. The board shall appoint a director of vocational education with the qualifications and background specified by the board who shall not be a member of the board. The board from time to time shall define and prescribe the duties and functions of the director.

(2) The executive secretary shall employ such personnel as are deemed necessary to carry out his duties. The director shall employ such professional and clerical personnel as are deemed necessary to carry out the duties and functions assigned him by the board. Offices held by the executive secretary, director, and professional personnel are declared to be educational in nature and not under the state personnel system.

23-59-106. Transfer. (1) On July 1, 1978, that portion of all funds remaining to the credit of the former state board for community colleges and occupational education relating to the former division of occupational education and all property, including office furniture and fixtures, books, documents, and records, and all employees of the former state board for community colleges and occupational education relating to the former division of occupational education are transferred to the state board for vocational education.

(2) Nothing in the transfer provided in subsection (1) of this section shall be construed to affect the rights, liabilities, and obligations of the former state board for community colleges and occupational education relating to vocational education.

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23-59-107. Applicability of article. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the duties, functions, or responsibilities of the department of social services or the Colorado apprenticeship council.

PART 2

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

23-59-201. Supervision of vocational education. The director of vocational education shall supervise the administration of the vocational education programs of the state and, upon approval of the board, shall determine the allocation and distribution of state and federal vocational education funds to the community and technical colleges, local junior college districts, individual school districts, and other appropriate state and local educational agencies and institutions.

23-59-202. Acceptance of congressional acts. (1) The state of Colorado accepts the provisions, terms, and conditions of the acts of the congress of the United States, known as the "Smith-Hughes Vocational Education Act" (P.L. 347), the "George-Barden Vocational Education Act of 1946" (P.L. 586), the "Vocational Education Act of 1963" (P.L. 210), and that portion of the "Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962" (P.L. 415) which is administered by any educational agencies, and any amendments enacted by the congress to any of said acts.

(2) The state board for vocational education is designated as the state board for vocational education and declared to be the sole agency for purposes of compliance with the said acts of

congress and with any subsequent and future acts of congress requiring the designation of a state agency for the administration of the state plan of vocational education and for receiving and administering funds appropriated by the congress for programs of vocational education. The state board for vocational education is also designated as the state approving agency pursuant to section 1771 of Title 38, United States Code.

(3) The state treasurer is hereby appointed custodian of the funds due and payable to the state of Colorado by the said acts of congress and is authorized to pay out such funds on warrants drawn by the controller on the order of the board.

23-59-203. Plans - development and implementation. (1) The board shall prepare state plans for vocational education in this state that are required for compliance with any acts of congress which require a state plan for vocational education and shall prepare or approve such further plans for vocational education programs as it deems necessary.

(2) The board shall provide for the implementation of state plans for vocational education and for this purpose may enter into contracts with or purchase services from the governing bodies of school districts, boards of cooperative services, junior college districts, other approved local educational agencies, state institutions of postsecondary education, private vocational schools that have been approved under the provisions of article 59 of title 12, C.R.S. 1973, and other appropriate agencies and institutions.

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(3) The state plans shall include provisions relating to the training of teachers and administrators of vocational subjects and programs, and the board shall take steps to implement such provisions. The board shall also establish minimum qualifications necessary for teachers of vocational subjects, teacher-trainers, supervisors, directors, vocational counseling specialists, and others having responsibilities in connection with vocational education and shall certify the same to the department of education. The department of education shall provide for the issuance of certificates or other types of authorizations to the persons specified in this subsection (3) who meet those minimum qualifications.

(4) The board has the authority to enter into cooperative arrangements with the system of public employment offices in the state, in order to make available to appropriate educational agencies all vocational information possessed by such employment offices regarding reasonable prospects of employment in the community and elsewhere, so that such agencies may consider such information in providing vocational guidance and counseling to students and prospective students, and in determining the occupations for which persons should be trained, and in order to make available to the public employment offices information possessed by guidance and counseling personnel regarding the qualifications of persons leaving or completing vocational education programs, so that the employment offices may be aided in the vocational guidance and placement of such persons.

23-59-204. Coordination of resources. The board shall coordinate all resources available for the promotion of job development, job training, and job retraining in the state, including, but not limited to, secondary, postsecondary, and out-of-school or on-site work programs, and shall make available this and any other information relating to vocational education.

SECTION 2. Article 60 of title 23, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, and as further amended by Session Laws of Colorado 1977, is REPEALED AND REENACTED, WITH AMENDMENTS, to read:

ARTICLE 60

Community Colleges

PART 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

23-60-101. Short title. This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Community College Administrative Act".

23-60-102. Legislative declaration. The general assembly declares that this article is passed in conformity with the plan for the development of postsecondary education in the state, which includes a system of state general colleges, the functions of which shall principally be those of undergraduate education; a system of universities and special-purpose institutions conducting extensive graduate and research programs, as well as providing courses in undergraduate education; and a system of two-year colleges conducting vocational, technical, and community service programs, with no term limitations and general education,

including college transfer programs, with unrestricted admissions. It is further the intent of this article to develop appropriate vocational education and postsecondary programs in these and other postsecondary educational institutions and to develop work-study and on-the-job training programs designed to acquaint youth with the world of work and to train or retrain youth and adults for employment. The general assembly intends that state agencies concerned with vocational education in the public schools and community colleges shall cooperate in the planning and coordinated development of vocational and postsecondary education programs, to the end that the state of Colorado has a complete and well-balanced vocational and postsecondary education program available to the people of Colorado at all postsecondary educational levels.

23-60-103. Definitions. As used in this article, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "Area vocational school" means a school offering approved postsecondary vocational programs for credit, operated by a local school district or by a board of cooperative services and designated by the general assembly as an area vocational school in conformity with standards established by the state board for vocational education created by article 59 of this title. For the purposes of this article, the following are declared to be area vocational schools: The Emily Griffith opportunity school, the Boulder valley area vocational school, the Larimer county area vocational school, the San Luis valley

area vocational school, the San Juan basin area vocational school, the Delta-Montrose area vocational school, and the Aurora tech center.

(2) "Board" means the state board for community colleges created by section 23-60-104.

(3) "Postsecondary" means related to instruction of students over the age of sixteen years who are not enrolled in a regular program of kindergarten through grade twelve in a public, independent, or parochial school.

(4) "Vocational education" means any education designed to facilitate the vocational, technical, or occupational development of individual persons, including, but not limited to, vocational or technical training or retraining which is given in schools or classes, including field or laboratory work incident thereto, under public supervision and control or under contract with the board or a local educational agency and which is conducted as a part of a program designed to fit individuals for gainful employment as semiskilled or skilled workers or technicians in recognized occupations, but excluding any program to fit individuals for employment in occupations generally considered to be professional or which require a baccalaureate or higher degree. The term further includes vocational guidance and counseling in connection with such training; instruction related to the occupation for which the person is being trained or necessary for him to benefit from such training; and the training of persons engaged as or preparing to become vocational education

teachers, teacher-trainers, supervisors, and directors.

23-60-104. State board for community colleges. (1) There is hereby created a state board for community colleges which is a body corporate and has the authority to adopt a seal and to receive, demand, and hold for all community college purposes and for any community college under its jurisdiction such money, lands, or other property as may be donated, bequeathed, appropriated, or otherwise made available to the board, and it may use such property in the interests of community colleges in this state.

(2) (a) (I) The board shall consist of nine members, appointed by the governor, with the consent of the senate. The board shall represent, to the greatest extent possible, all sectors of the population to be served by the postsecondary institutions to be governed by it. No member shall be an officer or employee of any postsecondary institution in the state governed by the board. The board shall at no time have more than five members of any political party. The board shall at all times have one member from each congressional district in the state, and at least one member shall be a resident of the western slope of the state, defined as that western part of the state separated from the eastern part of the state by the continental divide. No more than one member of the board shall reside in the service area of any community or junior college governed by the board.

(II) A state student advisory council of student members

who are enrolled for a minimum of nine hours shall be elected, one each, from and by the student bodies of each of the state-supported postsecondary institutions governed by the board.

(b) The terms of the members serving on the state board for community colleges and occupational education, as such board existed prior to July 1, 1978, shall terminate on said date and the state board for community colleges and occupational education shall be abolished effective July 1, 1978.

(c) (I) Of the members appointed July 1, 1978, one shall be for a term of one year, one for a term of two years, one for a term of three years, two for terms of four years, two for terms of five years, and two for terms of six years. Thereafter, all members shall be appointed for terms of six years each. No member shall be appointed for more than two consecutive terms. Members of the board shall receive thirty dollars per diem for attendance at official meetings, plus actual and necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of official business.

(II) The terms of the offices of members of the state student advisory council shall be one year, beginning July 1, 1977, and any such student member shall be classified as an in-state student for tuition purposes in accordance with section 23-7-102 (5) prior to election to the state student advisory council.

(d) Any vacancy in the office of any member of the board appointed by the governor shall be filled by appointment of the governor, with the consent of the senate, for the unexpired term.

Any vacancy on the state student advisory council shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment by the duly elected student government of the affected campus within thirty days after such vacancy occurs.

23-60-105. Staff and appointments. (1) The board shall select an executive secretary, who shall serve as secretary of the board and administrative officer and who shall not be a member of the board. The board shall appoint a director of community and technical colleges with the qualifications and background specified by the board. The board from time to time shall define and prescribe the duties and functions of the director.

(2) The executive secretary shall employ such personnel as are deemed necessary to carry out his duties. The director shall employ such professional and clerical personnel as are deemed necessary to carry out the duties and functions assigned him by the board. Offices held by the executive secretary, director, and professional personnel are declared to be educational in nature and not under the state personnel system.

23-60-106. Transfer. (1) On July 1, 1978, that portion of all funds remaining to the credit of the former state board for community colleges and occupational education relating to the former division of community colleges and all property, including office furniture and fixtures, books, documents, and records, and all employees of the former state board for community colleges and occupational education relating to the former division of

community colleges are transferred to the state board for community colleges.

(2) Nothing in the transfer provided in subsection (1) of this section shall be construed to affect the rights, liabilities, and obligations of the former state board for community colleges and occupational education relating to community colleges.

23-60-107. Applicability of article. Nothing in this article shall be construed to limit the duties, functions, or responsibilities of the department of social services or the Colorado apprenticeship council.

PART 2

STATE SYSTEM OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

23-60-201. State system of community and technical colleges. There is established a state system of community and technical colleges which shall be under the management and jurisdiction of the state board for community colleges.

23-60-202. Duties of board with respect to state system. (1) With respect to the community and technical colleges within the state system, the board has the authority, responsibility, rights, privileges, powers, and duties customarily exercised by the governing boards of institutions of postsecondary education, including the following:

(a) To recommend to the Colorado commission on higher education and the general assembly the location and priorities for establishment of new community and technical colleges;

(b) To construct, lease, or otherwise provide facilities needed for the community and technical colleges as authorized by the general assembly; to issue in the name of the board revenue bonds and other revenue obligations in the manner, for the purposes, and subject to the provisions provided by law for state educational institutions under article 5 of this title or for junior college districts; and to refund in the name of the board revenue bonds and other revenue obligations transferred to the board or incurred by the board as provided in this article, such refunding to be undertaken pursuant to article 54 of title 11, C.R.S. 1973;

(c) To fix the tuition and fees to be charged in the community and technical colleges. The board shall fix tuition in accordance with the level of appropriations set by the general assembly for such institutions.

(d) To approve the appointment of the chief administrative officer of each community and technical college;

(e) To recommend and review proposals for the establishment of curriculums and for major changes in curriculums, subject only to the review function of the commission on higher education;

(f) To define the requirements of appropriate degrees and certificates and to authorize the award thereof in the community and technical colleges, subject only to the review function of the commission on higher education;

(g) To develop a plan with the governing boards of baccalaureate degree-granting universities and colleges of the

state which will assure maximum freedom of transfer of students between local junior colleges and community and technical colleges under the direct control of the board and such universities and colleges;

(h) To receive, review, and transmit with recommendations to the commission on higher education and the general assembly both operating and capital budget requests of the community and technical colleges and postsecondary area vocational schools;

(i) To plan, in cooperation with other state agencies, the allocation of federal funds for instructional programs and student services, including funds for vocational and technical education and retraining; and

(j) To determine policies pertaining to the community and technical colleges, subject only to the functions and powers assigned by law to the commission on higher education.

23-60-203. Duties of board with respect to local junior colleges. (1) With respect to local junior colleges operating under the provisions of article 71 of this title, the board shall:

(a) Exercise all powers and perform all duties formerly vested in the state board of education or in the commissioner of education with respect to local junior colleges;

(b) Review and make recommendations concerning requests by any local junior college for appropriations for capital construction before such requests are submitted to the commission on higher education and the general assembly; and

(c) Provide such junior colleges with such technical assistance as they may request.

23-60-204. Approval for postsecondary vocational programs. The board shall review each proposal by any board of cooperative services for the establishment of any new postsecondary program of vocational education to ensure that such program complies with the standards established by the state board for vocational education as provided in article 59 of this title and shall transmit its decision thereon to such board of cooperative services within ninety days after receipt of such proposal. No board of cooperative services shall establish a new postsecondary program of vocational education without first obtaining approval from the board and the Colorado commission on higher education.

23-60-205. Financing. Except as provided in this article, the construction, operation, and maintenance of the community and technical colleges within the state system shall be financed by the state in the same manner as are all other state institutions of higher education.

23-60-206. Community and technical colleges. The general assembly shall create by law such community and technical colleges in this state as in its judgment are necessary. All such colleges shall be two-year colleges and shall not be four-year baccalaureate institutions. They shall have unrestricted admissions for high school graduates or students with comparable qualifications. In addition, any person, regardless of any previous academic experience, may be enrolled

in any courses which he can reasonably be expected to successfully complete.

23-60-207. College council. (1) (a) The governor shall appoint a five-member college council for each community and technical college under its governance, composed of residents from the area in which the community and technical college is located and serves, which council shall meet at least quarterly with the chief administrative officer of the college. Not more than three members of any such council shall be from the same political party.

(b) The junior college committee of any local junior college shall be designated as the first college council when such local junior college joins the state system, and members thereof shall serve for the duration of their terms. Upon expiration of such terms, new appointees shall be so designated that the college council will at all subsequent times include at least two members familiar with occupational education needs.

(c) Of members first appointed, three members shall be appointed for four years and two members for two years. Thereafter, terms of members appointed to the council shall be for four years. Members of the college council shall receive twenty dollars per day for meetings attended and shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the conduct of official business.

(2) Each college council has the following duties with respect to the community and technical college for which it was

appointed:

(a) To review the qualifications of individuals seeking an appointment as chief administrative officer of the college and to employ, subject to the prior approval of the board, the chief administrative officer;

(b) To recommend the annual budget to the board, through the chief administrative officer;

(c) To recommend, to the chief administrative officer and through him to the board, proposals regarding occupational and other curricula, student services, and public service activities and to adopt any such proposals approved by the board;

(d) To confirm appointments to the professional staff as recommended by the chief administrative officer;

(e) To review campus development plans and program plans for individual buildings for recommendation to the board through the chief administrative officer;

(f) To advise in such other areas of management as are deemed advisable to the board and, generally, to be a liaison between the college and the region it serves.

SECTION 3. 23-1-103 (1) (b), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-1-103. Advisory committee. (1) (b) One member shall be elected by the board of regents of the university of Colorado. One member shall be elected by the state board of agriculture. One member shall be elected by the board of trustees of the Colorado school of mines. One member shall be elected by the

trustees of the state colleges and university consortium in Colorado. One member shall be elected by the state board for community colleges. ~~and occupational education.~~ One member shall be elected by the board of trustees of the university of northern Colorado. Said six members shall serve on the advisory committee for terms fixed by their respective boards. Successors shall be appointed in the same manner as the original members.

SECTION 4. 23-1-113 (1) (c) and (1) (d) (I), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, and as further amended by chapter 277, Session Laws of Colorado 1977, are amended to read:

23-1-113. Tuition waivers for veterans with service after August 5, 1964. (1) (c) "State institution of postsecondary education" means an institution subject to control by the regents of the university of Colorado, state board of agriculture, state board for community colleges, ~~and---occupational---education,~~ including local district junior colleges and area vocational schools, trustees of the state colleges and university consortium in Colorado, trustees of the Colorado school of mines, or trustees of the university of northern Colorado.

(d) (I) In the case of a full-time student, an amount of money based on full-time enrollment during an academic year of three quarters or two semesters and computed as follows: For the prior fiscal year, multiply the number of in-state students at each state institution, except institutions under the jurisdiction of the state board for community colleges, ~~and occupational education,~~ by the in-state tuition rate at that

institution; add the products of such calculations to arrive at a total amount; and divide this amount by the total number of in-state students at the institutions used in the calculation;

SECTION 5. 23-3-103 (2), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, is amended to read:

23-3-103. Definitions. (2) "Vocational school" means any eligible business or trade school, technical institution, or other vocational institution as determined by the state board for ~~community-colleges-and-occupational~~ VOCATIONAL education or as approved by the United States commissioner of education.

SECTION 6. The introductory portion to 23-8-102 (1), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, is amended to read:

23-8-102. School districts conducting vocational education courses - eligibility for state funds. (1) Any school district of the state conducting any course of vocational education, approved pursuant to section 23-8-103 by the state board for ~~community--colleges--and---occupational~~ VOCATIONAL education, referred to in this article as the "board", is entitled to vocational education program support from funds appropriated for the purpose by the general assembly. The amount of vocational education program support which a district is entitled to receive pursuant to provisions of this article shall be computed as follows:

SECTION 7. 23-55-102 (1) (b), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-55-102. Objectives of university. (1) (b) To provide

and offer programs in a technical community college. For the purposes of this paragraph (b), "technical community college" means an institution offering approved postsecondary programs for credit, awarding the appropriate associate degree in the vocational, technical, or occupational area, and performing the functions of an area vocational school in conformity with standards established by the state board for community colleges and ~~occupational~~ THE STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL education. Tuition equalization shall be established in accordance with the provisions of the state system of community and technical colleges.

SECTION 8. 23-61-101, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, is amended to read:

23-61-101. Creation of college under state board for community colleges. A community college to be known and designated as the "community college of Denver" is established within the five-county area of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Jefferson, and the city and county of Denver, which community college shall be a state educational institution and shall be under the control of the state board for community colleges, ~~and occupational education~~, referred to in this article as the "board".

SECTION 9. 23-62-101, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, is amended to read:

23-62-101. Creation of college - under state board for community colleges. A community college to be known and

designated as the "El Paso community college" is established at Colorado Springs, Colorado, which community college shall be a state educational institution and shall be under the control of the state board for community colleges, ~~and--occupational education,~~ referred to in this article as the "board".

SECTION 10. 23-70-102 (1) (b), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-70-102. Auraria board - membership - terms - oath. (1) (b) Three members, one appointed by, and from among the members of, each of the following boards: The state board for community colleges ~~and--occupational--education~~ (or, upon such board's designation, the Denver area council for community colleges), the trustees of the state colleges and university consortium in Colorado, and the regents of the university of Colorado, each such member to serve at the pleasure of the appointing board so long as he is a member of the appointing board.

SECTION 11. 23-71-102 (1), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-71-102. Definition. (1) "Junior college" means an educational institution which provides not more than two years of training in the arts, sciences, and humanities beyond the twelfth grade of the public high school curriculum or vocational education and which conducts ~~occupational,~~ VOCATIONAL technical, and community service programs, with no term limitations and no general education, including college transfer programs, with unrestricted admissions.

SECTION 12. 23-71-103, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-71-103. Districts organized - when. Junior college districts in Colorado may be organized in an area approved for organization by the state board for community colleges. ~~and occupational education.~~ The area to be approved for organization shall also have a twelfth-grade school population, as determined by the immediately preceding school census, of four hundred or more and a valuation for assessment at the time of organization of such district of sixty million dollars or more. A district may be entirely within one county or partly in two or more counties. Any existing school districts shall be entirely included or entirely excluded.

SECTION 13. 23-71-122 (1) (s), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-71-122. Junior college committees - specific powers. (1) (s) Cooperate with the state board for community colleges and ~~occupational~~ THE STATE BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL education in carrying out the provisions of the national and state vocational education and rehabilitation acts, or amendments thereto, or any such acts providing for vocational education or vocational rehabilitation of physically disabled persons;

SECTION 14. 23-71-201 (1), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-71-201. Definitions. (1) "Board" means the state board for community colleges ~~and--occupational---education~~ created

pursuant to section 23-60-104.

SECTION 15. 23-71-204 (4), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-71-204. Approval of plan - election. (4) When the commission on higher education and the board have approved the application, the junior college committee shall call a special election at which only qualified electors of the district may vote. The question shall be:

"Shall the ..... junior college district be dissolved, all assets transferred to the state board for community colleges ~~and occupational education~~ and provision made for meeting all liabilities as provided in the plan of dissolution by .....(date)?

Yes .... No ...."

SECTION 16. 23-71-301 (2), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-71-301. Direct grants to junior college districts - vocational courses. (2) Utilizing the same methods and procedures described in subsection (1) of this section, the board shall determine an additional amount of four hundred seventy-five dollars for each full-time equivalent Colorado resident student enrolled in ~~occupational~~ VOCATIONAL courses. The ~~occupational~~ VOCATIONAL courses eligible shall be designated by the STATE board OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION according to criteria established by ~~the~~ SAID board.

SECTION 17. 23-71-303, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as

amended, and as further amended by chapter 290, Session Laws of Colorado 1977, is amended to read:

23-71-303. Distributions to area vocational schools. (1) Any area vocational school operating or organized and operating as such during the entire school year may be reimbursed by the state in an amount up to one thousand one hundred seventy-five dollars per student FTE, based upon legislative analyses of program and budgetary need, for the direct operating expenses of postsecondary vocational programs approved by the state board for ~~community-colleges-and-occupational~~ VOCATIONAL education. In no instance shall such reimbursement exceed the total direct cost of the vocational program per FTE.

(2) Distributions made under this section shall be only for students with a declared objective in ~~approved-occupational~~ ELIGIBLE VOCATIONAL courses DESIGNATED BY THE BOARD IN ACCORDANCE WITH CRITERIA ESTABLISHED BY THE STATE BOARD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION and shall not include students enrolled with avocational objectives.

SECTION 18. 23-71-525 (1), Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-71-525. Public disclosure of terms of sale. (1) When bonds are sold, the committee of the district selling the same shall cause to be prepared and filed with the state board for community colleges, ~~and-occupational-education~~, within ten days after said sale, a report setting forth a description of the bond issue, the applicable interest rate, including the net effective

interest rate, any other terms of the sale, and any applicable statistical, comparative bond market data, ratings, and indices relative to prevailing market conditions prior to and at the time of said sale and explaining the reasons why it was necessary, if it was, that the bonds be sold at a negotiated sale instead of by public competitive bidding. The state board for community colleges ~~and--occupational--education~~ may request additional information from the district or from the purchaser of the bonds regarding terms of the sale.

SECTION 19. 23-71-608, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, as amended, is amended to read:

23-71-608. Reports. Each district which issues refunding bonds under the provisions of this part 6 shall file a report within sixty days after the issuance of said bonds with the state board for community colleges. ~~and-occupational-education.~~ The report shall indicate the principal amount of bonds refunded, the net effective interest rate of both the bonds refunded and the refunding bonds, the net interest cost of both the bonds refunded and the refunding bonds, all district costs incident to the issuance of refunding bonds, including those of the escrow agent, and such other items as may be determined by the state board for community colleges. ~~and-occupational-education.~~

SECTION 20. Repeal. 23-61-106, Colorado Revised Statutes 1973, is repealed.

SECTION 21. Effective date. This act shall take effect July 1, 1978.

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SECTION 22. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds, determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety.

APPENDIX 3

RICHARD D. LAMM, Governor

STATE BOARD FOR COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION

807 STATE SERVICES BUILDING • 1525 SHERMAN STREET • DENVER, COLORADO 80203

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OCCUPATIONAL EDUCATION
(303) 839-3071

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COMMUNITY COLLEGES
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TESTIMONY BEFORE THE COLORADO SENATE EDUCATION COMMITTEE ON SENATE BILL 110

by Terrence A. Tollefson
February 17, 1978

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the Committee. I'm Terry Tollefson, Director of Community Colleges for the State Board for Community Colleges and Occupational Education. As you know, the State Board has two divisions, the Community College Division and the Occupational Education Division. Dr. Wm. Woolf is Director of the Occupational Education Division, and he may wish to express his point of view later in the hearing.

On Tuesday of this week, just before the hearing on Senate Bill 110 was recessed, Mr. Marvin Buckels, our Board Chairman, expressed several of his concerns. I will try to avoid going into very much detail on the points he addressed.

I have four basic concerns about Senate Bill 110:

1. It proposes a major structural change without, in my judgment, providing reasons that have any real substance behind them.
2. It would cost the state a great deal more money to accomplish the job that is already being done.
3. It would increase the authority of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, correspondingly reduce the authority of the State Board for Community Colleges, and greatly complicate the process of getting new certificate and associate degree programs approved in Colorado community colleges.

4. It would give the new State Board for Vocational Education oversight authority over the State Board for Community Colleges.

The CCHE master plan gives one implicit and two explicit arguments for the proposed split. The implied argument is that our present State Board structure is unique and, therefore, bad. The statement on uniqueness is only partly accurate in that there are other state boards with regulatory authority over both community colleges and vocational education. My home state of Michigan is one, and North Carolina, the state where I came from this past November, is a second. The difference is that those boards both also regulate elementary and secondary schools as well. On the subject of whether such uniqueness is good or bad, I had a conversation recently with Dr. Richard Millard, who is Director of Postsecondary Education for the Education Commission of the States, and whose office is in Denver. Dr. Millard told me he has long admired our structure and the way it works, and that he had recommended it to several other states as a good model to follow.

The two explicit arguments for splitting our board in the CCHE master plan were conflict of interest and so-called "governance imbalance." On January 6, 1978, Dr. Woolf and I wrote Mrs. Stonington, Chairperson of the Colorado Commission on Higher Education, and asked her to provide documentation of that charge. We sent Dr. Kerschner a copy of the letter, and we have not received a reply. On January 31, when the Commission was presenting its master plan to the combined House and Senate Education Committees of the General Assembly, I raised the same question. Again I received no reply. On February 1, the next day, I wrote a follow-up letter to Senator Fowler, raising the question a third time. I sent Mrs. Stonington and Dr. Kerschner copies of that letter, and still have no answer to the question.

At a Commission meeting on February 3, Mrs. Ellin Mracheck, of our State Board, asked the question again. Mrs. Stonington's reply was that the Commission staff had prepared a position paper on the subject. Neither the Commission nor its staff was willing to answer Mrs. Mracheck's questions as to whether the position paper was written after the recommendation was made to abolish our Board and establish two new ones in its place. Their unwillingness to answer creates a strong feeling on our part that the paper, which has no date on it, was indeed written after the fact to justify a position already taken, rather than to analyze the situation and lead to an unbiased recommendation. The position paper actually retreats from the language in the master plan on page 7 of the position paper, to a potential conflict of interest. After more than ten years of operation, if the potential has not become an actuality, the potential must be quite weak. Actually, the diversified requirements in the current law concerning members' occupational areas, geographic regions, political party affiliations, and so on, plus the prohibition of any member from being an employee of the Board or of the community colleges, strongly guards against a conflict of interest.

The other CCHE argument is "governance imbalance" attributed to the State Board's allegedly greater concern for vocational education than for community colleges. In regard to staffing imbalance, the Commission totally ignored our repeated and easily verified statements that the JBC, not our Board, zero-funded four of the Community College Division's staff positions, leaving us with six. That happened two years ago, and our State Board has since requested additional positions for internal auditing and for streamlining automated accounting systems in the community colleges. Those requests have been supported by our auditors and are currently before the Joint Budget Committee. As a new person in my position, I can only add that in the not quite four months

I have been here, I have not felt that the State Board has slighted either the community colleges or me.

My second point is that the costs to the state would greatly increase, with no addition to or improvement of existing functions on behalf of community colleges. Let me illustrate. It may have been unintentional in the haste to draw the bill, but Senate Bill 110 calls for an executive secretary to the new State Board for Vocational Education who "shall employ such personnel as are deemed necessary to carry out his duties" (page 6, lines 24-26 and page 7, lines 1-12). The bill makes a similar provision for an executive secretary and support staff for the new State Board for Community Colleges (page 16, lines 5-19). We have checked with Mr. James Perrin of the Office of State Planning and Budgeting, and he informed us that his estimate of additional cost is $35,000 per year for each new executive secretary, or a total addition of $70,000 annually for two new such positions. I said these provisions of the bill may have been accidental, because the current Community Colleges and Occupational Education Act (C.R.S. 73, 23-60-104) does provide for an executive secretary, but it has been zero-funded since July of 1971. We get along very well without <u>one</u> executive secretary, so it doesn't seem logical that we would need <u>two</u> such individuals. OSPB also estimated that the additional State Board would cost $9,000 per year. This is probably a low estimate, as the present Board spends more than double that amount annually in its trips around the state to visit the community colleges, their local councils, and their students.

Not considered in the $79,000 annual price tag assigned by OSPB are duplicate staff which would be required to continue our purchasing, program approval and evaluation, accounting and automated data collection functions.

Those additional functions would be difficult to staff for less than $80,000 per year at the minimum. So for roughly $180,000 per year in added state costs we might possibly be able to serve the community colleges as well as we are currently serving them with staff help form the Occupational Division.

My third concern is that SB 110 would increase CCHE authority by giving it the power to approve vocational programs below the associate degree level (page18, lines 18-20). This is closely related to my fourth concern that the State Board for Community Colleges would approve vocational programs subject to "standards established by the State Board for Vocational Education" (page 25, line 28). Can you imagine how long it would take to get a vocational program leading to the associate degree approved?

My fifth concern, which is less certain at this point, is that the proposed bill might violate the requirements of the Federal Vocational Education Act's long-standing requirement for a sole state agency. We are having a staff member look into this question.

Another problem with the bill relates to ambiguities involving which board would have which responsibilities for area vocational schools. On page 20, lines 3-13, the bill says the State Board for Community Colleges "shall review each proposal by any board of cooperative services for the establishment of any new postsecondary program of vocational education...". On page 29, lines 4-12, the bill states that, "Any area vocational school... may be reimbursed by the state... for the direct operating expenses of postsecondary vocational programs approved by the state board for Vocational Education."

In summary, members of the Committee, I believe Senate Bill 110 would be a costly way to do what is already done well at a lower cost, is internally unclear or contradictory, and is based on reasons that the CCHE cannot support with hard evidence.

The community college presidents, area vocational school directors, and state vocational education advisory council have all independently opposed the split in our Board. For all of these reasons, I respectfully request that you vote to prevent the enactment of Senate Bill 110.

Thank you.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF.
LOS ANGELES
APR 27 1979
CLEARINGHOUSE FOR
JUNIOR COLLEGES

STATE OF WASHINGTON
COMMUNITY COLLEGE ACT

POWERS AND DUTIES

State Board

1. Review the budgets prepared by the community college boards of trustees, prepare a single budget for the state system of community colleges.
2. Guidelines for the disbursement of funds, and receive and disburse such funds.
3. Ensure:
   a. comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students
   b. that each community college district shall maintain an open-door policy.
4. Prepare a comprehensive master plan for the development of community college education and training in the state.
5. Define and administer criteria and guidelines for the establishment of new community colleges.
6. Establish criteria and procedures for modifying district boundary lines.
7. Establish minimum standards with respect to:
   a. qualifications and credentials of instructional and key administrative personnel
   b. internal budgeting, accounting, auditing, and financial procedures
   c. the content of the curriculums and degrees and diplomas awarded by the college.
   d. standard admission policies
8. Establish and administer criteria and procedures for all capital construction including the establishment installation and expansion.

Local Community Board

1. Operate all existing community colleges in its district.
2. Shall employ a college president for each community college.
3. Create comprehensive programs of community college education and training.
4. May establish, under the approval and direction of the college board new facilities.
5. May establish or lease, operate, equip and maintain dormitories, food service facilities, bookstores.
6. May, with the approval of the college board, borrow money and issue and sell revenue bonds.
7. May establish fees and charges for the facilities authorized hereunder.
8. May receive such gifts, grants, conveyances, devises and bequests of real or personal property from private sources, as may be made from time to time in trust or otherwise.
9. May establish and maintain night schools whenever in the discretion of the board of trustees it is deemed advisable.
10. May make rules and regulations for pedestrian and vehicular traffic on property owned, operated, or maintained by the community college district.
11. Shall prescribe, with the assistance of the faculty, the course of study in the various departments.
12. May grant to every student, upon graduation or completion of a course of study, a suitable diploma, nonbaccalaureate degree or certificate.
13. Shall enforce the rules and regulations prescribed by the state board for community college education.

State Board	Local Community Board
9. Innovation in the development of new educational and training programs and instructional methods, coordinate research efforts to this end.	14. May, by written order filed in its office, delegate to the president or district president any of the powers.
10. Authorize the various community colleges to offer programs and courses in other districts when it dtermines.	15. May perform such other activities not in conflict with the directives of the college board.
11. The sale of state property - power of eminent domain.	16. Authorized to pay dues to any association of trustees that may be formed by the various boards of trustees.